

WASHBURN TOO OFFICIOUS

Judge Miller Administers a Stinging Rebuke to the Warrant Clerk.

DISMISSAL HANGS OVER HIM

Warned Not to Interfere in Police Affairs—Officer Kilger Exonerated—He Did Not Intend to Defeat Justice—Judge Taylor Assesses Costs Against His Prosecutors.

Sensation followed sensation in quick succession in police court circles yesterday. The most notable was contained in the language of Judge Taylor in dismissing the contempt proceedings against Police Officer Kilger, growing out of a prosecution for supposed illegal liquor selling in South Washington.

This was preceded by the announcement by Special Assistant United States Attorney Pugh that he had been virtually overruled by the temperance cause and would prosecute all violators of the liquor law to the fullest extent, and the extremely severe reprimand by Judge Miller of Warrant Clerk George M. Washburn for "unwarranted and unwarranted interference in the affairs of the police department," to which was added the warning that if ever a similar offense should occur Washburn could not stay in the clerk's office another minute.

"I am about to say something," said Judge Miller at the close yesterday of the investigation of the charges against Warrant Clerk Washburn, "that will stick to that gentleman as long as he lives." He then went on to administer to Mr. Washburn the stinging rebuke mentioned above. It made a profound impression upon those who were present during the investigation, but Mr. Washburn gave no sign of embarrassment, and Sergt. Daley took it as a matter of course.

Two Kilger cases were presented by J. E. O'Neill. Mr. Pugh, who had heretofore taken an active part in the matter, withdrew before the case was called, leaving Mr. Oscar Nank to fight unaided the battle for the defendant.

Mr. Nank objected to the presence of O'Neill as counsel for the prosecution on the ground that O'Neill had been debarred from practicing by the District Commission before him. The motion was not acted on by Judge Miller, and the introduction of testimony was begun.

Ed. Mace, a lawyer for Henry Senay, was charged by Officer Kilger with having sold liquor to a minor, Frank Hays and Henshild Berrymann, who work for Senay, were the witnesses.

FURIOUS TAYLOR'S COMMENT

The character of their evidence can be imagined from the following verbatim report of Judge Taylor's remarks in reviewing the testimony, said in the most scathing terms: "There is one thing that ought to be looked at in this matter, and that is when a conscientious officer starts out upon a conscientious discharge of his duty, in this city or in any other, he finds himself at the very first back-lash against the run power—the very worst kind in the world. If these violators of the law and if the persistent violation of the law are not checked by men who are protected by the law in getting their licenses and also after having them, if they were satisfied, as other business men are, to conduct their business in a lawful manner and not sell to those to whom they are prohibited to sell, this matter would not have come into the court, and that is how this whole trouble has arisen."

"It is a determination, in my opinion, upon the part of those who persistently violate the law to overthrow the legitimate efforts of officers in the conscientious discharge of their duty, to bring to justice these violators of the law."

This proceeding is based upon some alleged remarks that Officer Kilger is supposed to have made at the time he summoned these witnesses.

"We will take the proceedings as being the proper course, throwing aside all the technicalities that might be brought into this case against the proceeding and all other things in connection with this case, as to the proper cause to be pursued in a process like this. We will take the proceedings as being proper."

The next thing to review in connection with it is to whether the process of the court was interfered with, whether justice was in any way delayed or prevented by any remark of the officer at the time of the service of the writ, or whether, as the defendant is pleading, say that perhaps officers do make replies that they are not bound to make to questions that are asked by witnesses at the time of serving the writ, and that they are only to serve the writ and tell them to be here at a certain time.

"The ends of justice were not interfered with by Officer Kilger. Every witness was present in court and every opportunity would have been afforded the defense to present their case."

"Now, as to the affidavits that are filed here by Mr. O'Neill in support of the motion, the testimony of the affidavits on the witness stand differs materially with the affidavits made by them. There seems to be a considerable discrepancy in the testimony of these witnesses as to what was said by Mr. Kilger at the time he summoned them."

"Mr. Kilger denies positively having said anything to him (Wm. Mayo) at this time, except that he had permitted a game of pool to be played in his room, and that he would have to look to the party summoning him for his pay. Mr. Kilger did not intend to persuade him from going to court or to answer him."

"In matters of contempt, intention is to be considered. Now, what intention could Mr. Kilger have had in saying what he did to these men? It was not going to cause going outside of his duty as an officer to inform these men that they were going to court. I answer a number of questions every day. I am not compelled to answer them. I do it greatly out of the largeness of my heart."

"I shall discharge this rule, and if there is any cost attending it I shall assess the cost on the party instituting this proceeding."

Considerable comment was expressed in the court room that Mr. Pugh did not prosecute the contempt case.

As the O'Neill party left the court-room after their defeat O'Neill said in a loud tone to Mr. Nank: "We will meet you again."

Mr. Nank replied: "They shall meet us again at Phillips."

When the case of Ernest Dahle, of No. 1429 North Capitol street, was reached Prosecuting Attorney Pugh gave an indication of his policy in dealing in future with violators of the liquor law. The charge against Mr. Dahle was that he had permitted a game of pool to be played in a room adjoining his saloon. So far as was known there were no stakes, but only playing in violation of the liquor law.

Mr. Pugh said in part: "Your Honor, I regard the liquor law of this District as one of the most important pieces of legislation ever enacted by Congress, and I intend to enforce it to the fullest extent." The defendant in the case will claim that he did not know that he was breaking the law in allowing a quiet game of cards on his premises.

Lawyer Wolf, Dahle's counsel, made a serious appeal to Judge Taylor to release his client on his personal bonds, on the ground of his ignorance of the law, but Mr. Pugh would not yield, and Judge Taylor imposed

GEN. CARNAHAN AT HIS POST

He Is Here to Stay Until the Pythian Encampment Is Over.

AT WORK ON CAMP DETAILS

High School Cadets, Who Are to Act as Messengers, Assigned to the Depots—Meetings of Two Committees—Men to Be Hired for Duty in the Information Booth.

Major Gen. John M. Carnahan, commander-in-chief of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, arrived in Washington late yesterday afternoon from Indianapolis. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and went immediately to the Ebbitt House.

His headquarters will be in that hotel until next Monday, when the encampment begins. He will then move to the camp grounds. In speaking of the encampment yesterday evening, Gen. Carnahan said:

"The present outlook for as large an attendance as was at first expected is not now so encouraging as it might be. I have no doubt there will be at least 8,000 men in camp, as I indicated in a recent letter to the citizens' committee. The decreased attendance is due solely to the action of the Western Traffic Association in not granting suitable rates for the Knights. There is no truth in the statement that I am a part responsible for the stubborn conduct of the railroad managers."

"I have endeavored to secure the lowest possible rates from the association and always acted in a gentlemanly manner. I am quite sure the managers were not gratified by the action in which I presented my request. Why the low rates were not granted is as well as the East. I cannot say. The South will not be materially affected by the action of the railroads and there will undoubtedly be quite a large delegation from that section."

"As to my plans for the future I cannot speak definitely to-night, as soon as possible I shall assign the different divisions and regiments their location in camp according to the seniority of each command. There are numerous minor details in connection with the encampment I shall look after, and everything will be in readiness on Monday."

CADETS ASSIGNED TO DUTY. There were two meetings at headquarters last night. Chairman J. H. Mitchell, of the public comfort committee, and Messrs. Michael Wallace and E. R. Levy, chairman of the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac reception committees, respectively, met at 8 o'clock with the High School Cadets, who are to act as messengers. Assignments to the depots were made.

MAXIMIZING THE INFORMATION BOOTH. The committee on information met at 8 o'clock last evening with the following members present: Messrs. Madison, Carter, Gladman, Bannan, Hardell, Craig, and Thompson. It was decided to hire six men for duty in the information booth. Committee headquarters will be established on the camp grounds and also at 1116 F street. There will be a special meeting of the information committee Saturday evening.

The finance committee has received the following additional subscriptions since the last published report: Washington Times, \$250; Barber & Ross, \$25; B. D. Barnhart, \$25; Thomas T. Bell, \$25; E. J. Jackson & Co., \$25; The Lithuanian, \$25; William Walters' Son, \$25 additional; Thomas W. Smith, \$20 additional; Frank J. Tibbitts, \$10; George Truesdell, \$10 additional; Beardsley, \$10; J. H. Buscher, \$5; George Bessler, \$5; P. F. Frieber, \$5; N. A. Smith, \$5; John J. Bider, \$5; Cannon & Chandler, \$5; C. Kroghmann, \$5; Thomas T. Bell, \$5; L. O. Lee, \$5; J. P. Smith, \$5; John B. Schreiff, \$5; George Zurich, \$5; William B. Greeley, \$5; B. E. Emmert, \$5; Joseph Geier, \$5; B. W. Green, \$5; Hunter O'Donnell, \$5; John Ockershausen, \$5.

Fifty men will be set to work to-day on the erection of tents. The first to be pitched is to be used by headquarters of the committee on camp and food matters. The second of three tents will be for telegraph and post-office, to be located south of headquarters. Potted plants and choice cut flowers will be used by the committee on decoration, rating their stands during encampment week and a fine effect will be produced.

The parade on Tuesday, August 28, will be from 10 o'clock to 12 noon. The route will be from the main street to Pennsylvania avenue, thence on the north side of the Avenue to the Peace Monument, countermarching on the south side to Washington and G streets to the camp grounds. Gen. Carnahan and his staff will review the parade at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Pythians of Ontario. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Ontario began its twenty-third annual session in Windsor to-day. Grand Chancellor Rispa presided.

The grand lodge was formally welcomed by Mayor Beattie at 10 o'clock. The delegates of the local lodge and the appointment of committees the lodge adjourned till a later session.

COLORADO KNIGHTS IN SESSION. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 21.—The international meeting of the colored Knights of Pythias met here to-day, with Robert Mitchell in the chair and Samuel Hill, of Cincinnati, as secretary. The meeting has been called to effect a reunion of the colored Pythians. As a result of the house of delegates, a fund of a quadrilateral split occurred in the order. A unification committee was appointed to-day.

DIED OF EATING HARD CRAB. This Simple But Unfortunate Event Gave Rise to a Report of Poisoning. A report was current last night that a case of wholesale poisoning had occurred at the boarding house of Mrs. Young, No. 11 H street northwest. The rumor had it that one boarder had died, and that many others were seriously ill.

The facts as ascertained from Mrs. Young are that one of her table boarders, Mrs. M. A. Thompson, died on Tuesday afternoon, that she had been subject to cholera morbus, but that no other boarder was dead or sick. Inquiry into the alleged poisoning was also made at the house of Mrs. Thompson, where Mrs. M. A. Thompson died. Her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Bennett, who also lived there, said that Dr. Street, who attended Mrs. Thompson, assigned cholera morbus as the cause of her death. Mrs. Thompson was quite well on Monday afternoon, but had subsequently eaten a hard crab.

Eight Men Drowned. ST. JOHNS, N. B., Aug. 21.—During the progress of a yacht race to-day a storm arose, accompanied by rain and a high wind. The yachts had their sails set and the Primrose, commanded by Capt. Hutton, was destroyed. Eight of the men, including Hutton, were drowned. Hutton was one of the best-known oarsmen in the world.

JAPANESE LOST HEAVILY.

In Two Battles They Were Driven Back by the Chinese, Who Are Marching Toward Seoul.

TESTIMONY TO THAT EFFECT

Editor Carroll Tells the Strike Commission That Pullman Officials Refused to Arbitrate—Compulsory Arbitration for Quasi Public Industries.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Editor Carroll, of the Eight-Hour Herald, told the strike commission to-day of the efforts of the civic federation, of which he is a member, to settle the Pullman strike. The Pullman officials informed him, he said, that they had nothing to arbitrate, and for this reason the federation accomplished nothing. The witness said that hard times were the cause of the railroad as well as of other strikes, and that the manufacturers in times of business depression should give their employees the benefit of the profits reaped in good times. He said that he believed compulsory arbitration applied to quasi-public industries would be beneficial, and read a letter from a friend in New Zealand and showing the beneficial effects of government ownership of railroads and telegraph.

Malcolm McDowell, newspaper reporter, told of the overturning of cars at Pullman. He said that the mob at that point was composed of outside men, mainly foreigners, and that there were no railroad strikers in the disorderly crowd.

PULLMAN METHODS DENOUNCED. Rev. M. L. Wickham, pastor of the Swedish Methodist Church at Pullman, was emphatic in his denunciation of the methods of the Pullman company.

"When business gets slack," he said, "the company's employees living outside of Pullman are ordered to move into the company's houses on a sort of lease, for on the date on which it was made the man was unable to write and could not have signed his name."

ENCOURAGING IMMORALITY. "One of the worst features of the Pullman system of house renting is the immorality which it encourages. Many of the workmen are compelled to rent rooms to help out their meager incomes. The houses are so arranged that the roomers must pass through the family bedrooms, and as a result the morality of Pullman is much below that of surrounding towns. There is no way for a working man to avoid this, as many of them are practically compelled to live in the company's houses."

ROY BAKER, a Chicago reporter, was called upon for an account of the riot at Hammond. Mr. Baker stated that he was in the center of the mob and saw no A. B. T. U. men or railroad strikers, the crowd being made up of toughs and outside men. He said that shortly before the United States troops were sent a small body of men, surrounded by women, children, and other spectators, attempted to overturn some Pullman cars. Without warning, the witness declared, the troops fired, killing and wounding several people, all of whom were innocent spectators.

Mr. Baker said that at no time during the trouble did he see a railroad man or member of the A. B. T. U. in the mob, and that he was not a member of the A. B. T. U. himself.

Violence Done by TOWN KIDS. John C. Donnelly, chief deputy United States marshal, testified to the number and quality of the men employed as deputies.

"As to the acts of violence, were they committed by railroad men so far as you know?" he was asked.

"No, sir, all the violence and burning of cars that I saw in the stock yards was done by a lot of tough kids about eight years old or a little older."

"Were there ever any reports of drunkenness among the Pullman strikers?"

"The reports of drunkenness among the strikers concerned those employed by the railroad companies. They were the same men who had been employed by the Pullman company, and they were not Pullman men, but they were not Pullman men either."

Governor Altgeld has been investigating the state of affairs at Pullman, having made a personal visit there. He has addressed a letter to Mr. Pullman, in which he has demanded a cessation of hostilities on the conditions in the town, going into the kitchens and even into the bedrooms of some of the families. Those to whom work was refused were entirely destitute, and the relief committee has exhausted its resources. Four-fifths of the people in distress are women and children, and in view of the facts the Governor suggested that Mr. Pullman should be ordered to afford to have an appeal made to the general public to save the lives of its old employees.

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Daughters of Liberty Convention. BROOKLYN, Aug. 21.—The Daughters of Liberty began their seventh annual convention this afternoon in this city. Over 300 delegates were present, and they adjourned in their annual to the National Secretary, Staphen, of Washington, Conn., National Council George Kepple, of Pittsburg, presided and made an address of welcome to the delegates. The convention will probably last three days, during which patriotic topics will be discussed and matters relating to the association or order will be legislated upon.

Spa in the New Tariff. MADRID, Aug. 21.—El Nacional to-day declares that the moment the new United States tariff, by which Cuban sugar is handicapped 40 per cent., is enforced the minister of the colonies, Senor Becerra, proposes to ask the Spanish government to denounce the existing treaty between Spain and the United States in regard to Cuba. El Nacional continues: "It is the only way to put matters on a fair footing with the United States, which country is monopolizing Cuban trade to the disadvantage of the colony."

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. By Daylight Down the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk. By request the steamer Norfolk will leave the company's wharf, foot of Seventh street, on Monday morning, August 27th, at 6:30 a. m. for Norfolk, arriving there at 6:30 p. m. same day. This steamer leaves Norfolk immediately after arrival and arrives in Washington next morning at 7 a. m.

Fare for the round trip \$3. This will be one of the most delightful trips of the season, as it affords a fine view by daylight of the scenery on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay. Passengers have the privilege of stopping over at Norfolk until next evening if desired, or can return same evening without leaving steamer.

President Cleveland Returning. BRITZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 21.—President Cleveland left for Washington at 3:30 this afternoon on board the lighthouse tender John D. Rogers.

"TOUGH KIDS" BURNT CARS

Railway Union Strikers Were Not Guilty of Violence.

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AMERICANS FOR AMERICA.

Sentiment Enunciated by Archbishop Viatore at the Polish Church Convention.

WANTS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Mayor Bice, of Cleveland, Will Not Rest Quiet Under Charges.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 21.—An investigation of the affairs of the city, including entire workings of the police and fire departments, has been demanded by Mayor Bice as a result of charges against himself and cabinet and last night's meeting of the city council. He wants the directors tried by a tribunal of responsible men, and he is himself ready to answer for his every official action since the day he became mayor of Cleveland.

"We have been charged with incompetence, extravagance and downright dishonesty by Councilman McKisson, and his fellow Republicans," said Bice. "There is not one word of truth in the charges, but it makes me mad to think that for the sake of politics the administration of this city can be credited with wrong-doing. I demand an investigation of the charges, from that bribery down to the other allegations of extravagance and incompetence. I want a investigating committee composed entirely of Republican members of the council, and I want that man McKisson to act as chairman. The sooner the investigation comes, the better."

ALTGELD WILL CALL FOR AID. Thousands of Pullman Families Suffering for the Necessaries of Life.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—"I can do little myself," said Gov. Altgeld to-day, "and if anything considerable were to be done the money would have to come out of the government's financial reserves. I might convene the legislature for the purpose of making an appropriation or I might make an appeal to the people of the State. I think we have gone to the bottom of this matter, and can proceed intelligently until it remains to be seen what will be done."

The Governor said that because of the close of a conference with the committee respecting the Pullman strikers, he was unable to attend the Governor's committee met at his office to give him information regarding the starving strikers. He was told that 1,400 families have been denied the necessities of life since the strike, and that about \$2,000 had been given in relief committees, all of which had been expended.

Altgeld will to-night issue a proclamation setting forth the pitiable condition of the strikers and calling for aid.

RIVER ON FIRE. Thousands of Barrels of Burning Oil Ignited by Lightning Floated Down.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 21.—A terrific electric storm raged here about 1 o'clock this morning. The Western Union wires were fused, and for several hours the city was cut off from communication with the outside world.

During the storm lightning struck the warehouse of the Standard Oil Company, situated on the river front, and set it on fire. There was about 2,000 barrels of oil in the warehouse and it was burning furiously. The warehouse, which had been recently completed, and the pier were also totally destroyed.

After becoming ignited many of the barrels of oil rolled into the river and floated past the city in flames, causing no little danger to shipping. At intervals the barrels would explode with tremendous reports, that awakened the persons within. The fire in this city was announced that the Rev. Dr. Lucy Sims had been elected chairman. He made a graceful little speech and the choir sang without a hitch the hymn: "Great Source of Being and of Love."

The feature of the remainder of the programme was the address of Mrs. Emma M. Wilson, of the Metropolitan Chapter, Miss Wharton, of the Epworth League, and Miss W. D. Wilson, of the Epworth League. They all made graceful addresses, and the choir sang without a hitch the hymn: "Great Source of Being and of Love."

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LEAGUE OF WORKERS TRUE

Eight Hundred Epworthians March to Washington Grove.

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Charming Scenes of Rural Beauty Enhanced by Art-Immersive Song Services Interspersed with Eloquent Addresses—Much Enthusiasm Manifested on All Sides.

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